

in THE DEARBORN INDEPENDENT. Not that they necessarily have been copied from this magazine, but the facts are so well established that anyone who attempts even to "defend" the Jews must necessarily appeal to the same facts. Thus in "New York and the Real Jew," by Rollin Lynde Hartt, in the New York Independent for June 25, 1921, this is illustrated. It is pure Jewish publicity, but it must use the facts that have been used in this series. It must use them in order to extol the Jews. Mr. Hartt is not to be considered as a contributor to the Question; the article is mentioned merely as indicating what the American magazine editor is up against—and perhaps it is not quite fair to be hard on the editor of the New York Independent just at this time. The one flash of value in the entire article is this paragraph:

"Ambassador Page, then editor of the Atlantic, once remarked to me, 'The most interesting fellow in America is the Jew, but don't write about Jews; without intending it, you may precipitate the calamity America should be most anxious to prevent—I mean Jew-baiting.'"

That is a strange assertion. The Jews must not be written about. To write about them, even with good intent, may bring evil upon them. Not only a strange assertion, but a strange situation. To mention the Jew has always been dangerous to the non-Jew; but why also dangerous to the Jew? The Jewish explanation of anti-Semitism, that it is in the blood of the other races, that the moment they see a Jew they hate him, cannot be defended. Most non-Jews can testify that it is untrue of them. But it is a most amazing condition if even a mention of Jews arouses this feeling. Why should it?

The Jew Should Resent Concealment

HOWEVER, the statement is of doubtful fact-value. The Jew himself should be the first to protest against having to go concealed all his days. He should welcome the use of his definitive racial name, and he should not demand that it always be used in laudatory connections. A Jew should not be a Jew when he is elected to the United States Senate, and a "Russian" or a "Pole" when he is caught boot-legging. He should take the luck of life with the other races, and this would come to him without discrimination if he did not first arouse the spirit of discrimination by insisting on discrimination in his own favor.

It is probably much nearer the truth to say that publicity is a preventive of "Jew-Baiting." People should not be confined in a condition which makes the use of the word "Jew" unusual. It should attract no more attention than does the use of any other racial name.

Mr. Page was, before his ambassadorial days, an editor of the Atlantic Monthly, a magazine which is an integral part of American life. To read the Atlantic is a certificate of character. It is one of the few publications that preserve the American spirit in literature. It is still worthy the glory of the group that first made its name known wherever sound thought expressed in good writing is appreciated. The Atlantic is not in need of this appraisal, it is too well established in the regard of the class of minds that give color and sinew to our intellectual life. In Mr. Page's day the Atlantic may never have touched the Jewish Question with even so much as the tip of a discreet pen.

Nevertheless the Atlantic has in more recent years done its duty toward this as toward other questions. As far back as 1917, and that is very far back in view of the crowded years between, this old Boston magazine contained an article relating to the Jewish Question. The fact that the article was written by a Jew does not militate against it, but rather adds to its value. It contained valuable suggestions which the New York Kehillah and the American Jewish Committee might well devote the remaining years of their activity to disseminating and actualizing among the Jews of this country. Even today its counsel would save them from much of the folly which marks their attempts to combat what they call "persecution," and which is nothing but rather plain and charitable truth-telling.

Atlantic Monthly's Three Articles

THIS year the Atlantic has contained three articles of value on the Jewish Question. The first was by Professor Clay upon the situation in Palestine. Now, Professor Clay is not an anti-Semite, and certainly the Atlantic is not, and yet the article was received with a good deal of abuse from Jewish quarters. It told nothing but the truth, and it was rather pertinent truth too, which intelligent Jews doubtless welcomed. Professor Clay knew what he was writing about and his conclusions are not challenged by any authority on the subject.

In the May Atlantic, Ralph Philip Boas, who is understood to be of Jewish descent, wrote an article on "Jew-Baiting in America." He speaks rather disdainfully of publications which have endeavored to air the Jewish Question, but after having thus paid his tax to the Jews' prejudice, he proceeds in commendable fashion to contribute his thoughts to the matter. On

the whole what he says is true, and the facts he uses as his foundation are of course the facts with which THE DEARBORN INDEPENDENT has made its readers familiar. He sets up his straw man of "Anti-Semitism" and after having valiantly destroyed it, to the applause of all of us, he gets down to serious business, and says some things which all could hope would pierce the Jewish consciousness to its innermost stronghold and set up new vibrations there.

And in the July Atlantic, Paul Scott Mowrer, Paris representative of the Chicago Daily News, has an article on "The Assimilation of Israel." Mr. Mowrer has won the respect of students of world affairs by the conscientious ability with which he has observed and reported big events in Europe. In his news reports he has not hesitated, when the facts justified it, to cable a story of Jewish participation in this or that movement. It was reported at one time that an attempt on his job had been made by certain Jewish influences, and it is certain that sections of the Jewish press bitterly attacked him. Yet Mr. Mowrer is probably no more interested in the Jewish Question than the many other big problems which have come within his journalistic ken, and it would be extremely unfair to regard him as in any way a propagandist for anything.

The World's Work Exploits Morgenthau

MR. MOWRER talks about Israel when, of course, he means Judah. There is a deep distinction there. And he talks also about assimilation, which the Jew will not admit as a solution. He protects himself fore and aft by attacking the "anti-Semites," whoever they are, and by expressing his confidence in the Jews, but on all the decks of his article he gives the facts—and they are the same facts. It ought to be pretty well settled by this time that there are facts, not two sets of facts, but only one set of facts, concerning Jewish influence and activity.

The World's Work has taken the liberty of setting before the people the only real anti-Jewish article that has appeared in the United States since the present discussion of the Question began, and that article was written by Henry Morgenthau, a Jew whom the government is accustomed to honor whenever it would pay a compliment to the Jews. It turns out that he attacks Jewry in its most tender spot—Zionism. Most people have read it, for it was immediately turned into propaganda and published in hosts of newspapers, in many of them as first-column, first-page news. Mr. Morgenthau said that Zionism was not a solution but a surrender. He attacks the whole Palestinian plan from every angle, and not only attacks but belittles it.

Of course, this is very interesting. But one doesn't understand the heat displayed. If the Jews wish to go back to Palestine, why all this objection? Mr. Morgenthau does not wish to go back, it is true; it is extremely difficult to find a Jew who does want to go back; but to desire a national land for the Jews is quite another thing, and most Jews desire that. The pity is that they carry into Palestine the same method which puts them upon question here, and they are in danger of tipping over the apple cart in their imperious disregard of the rights of men in Palestine.

Mr. Morgenthau's motive in writing the article must remain a mystery, because it would seem to leave him practically outside of American Jewry, and of course he is not outside. Not at all. Watch and see. His article was printed in a magazine read and supported by non-Jews and was intended for non-Jews; it was not a plea to his people, it was a kind of confidential explanation, whispered from behind the hand, to non-Jews.

World's Work Editor Says a Thing

MR. MORGENTHAU knows that Zionism is the core of Jewry in this country. The Zionists rule. The Zionists, and not the Americans, dictate the policy of American Jewry. The Zionist program was the only program that went unaltered through the Peace Conference at Versailles. Zionism is the heart of Jewish aspiration. "Not of American Jews," Mr. Morgenthau may retort. But who are the American Jews? Inquire of the recent convention of Zionists at Cleveland for information.

That convention is worth a story by itself, but it explains why the World's Work stopped its press for the July issue and made an insertion of eight extra pages for the accommodation of Mr. Morgenthau's article. The Jews who call themselves Americans had been thrown down and out by the Cleveland convention, and Russian Jews proved themselves the stronger.

It was an event that called for quick explanation. The humiliation of the Americans was something to be covered as speedily as possible. Why the World's Work should have been chosen as the vehicle is not known. But the presses were stopped and the Morgenthau backfire started.

Mr. Morgenthau's article as a Jewish pronouncement is negligible, but the Editor's Note that preceded it has the value of unbiased testimony. Referring to the world organization of Zionists, whose chief officer stepped over here from Europe and simply slammed the American Jewish leaders out of office,

the editor of the World's Work has this to say:

"This world organization has a highly centralized form of government. This consists of an international committee, including representatives from all countries that have a local organization. But the real control is vested in what is known as the 'Inner Actions Council.' This is a compact body of only seven men and it is dominated by the Jews of Europe."

The "Jews of Europe" might be still more definitely described as the "Jews of Russia."

And "Dr. Chaim Weizmann, from London" might more accurately be described as from Pinsk, Russia.

The Russian Jews won, as they have always won, for they are the originators and corruptors of the false political Zionism, which is leading so many Jews to disappointment and distress.

The point in all this is that in the silence of the Jewish regimented protest, the voice of the country has had a chance to be heard. The religious press has not been mentioned here, for it deserves a separate account, nor have the many newspapers which have reacted from the previously imposed burden of Jewish propaganda. Editorial speech is becoming freer. Jews themselves are coming to see that the call is not for abuse, but for a clean-up. The expression of the press of the country indicates that there is a Jewish Question and that the Jews used the worst possible tactics in trying to suppress the knowledge of it. They behaved in a way to show what bad masters they would be if given the chance, and what essential cowardice controls their actions. One by one the holds they gained by force of fear, are being loosened. And if the Jews would lay up capital on which to draw—the capital of public confidence in their desire to do the right thing—they would go around and loosen the holds they still have. This, however, is not expected of them. It requires too much foresight.

Jewish World Notes

Morris Zucker, former Bolshevik, with a history of his own, is now writing a series of articles against Bolshevism. The Jews are trying hard to slide out from under Russia. The guilt of assassinating that country is so strongly fixed on them that they see retribution. In vain have lies been told by "Gentile fronts." This from the Chicago Jewish Forward is worth noting:

"A Jew, Goldberg, is chief over hundreds of Russian generals." (Goldberg used to be a barber.)

"Jews in every department and in every office . . . A Jew at the head of the labor army . . . a Jew at the head of the department of clothing . . . A Jew the commissary of the Kasan camp . . . Jews controlling the medical, political and culture departments."

Here is a Jew with a sense of humor:

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: The Jews in their efforts to restore Palestine as a Jewish homeland, as usual, are handling their affairs upside down. The Irish in their struggle for a free Ireland are handling their affairs down-side up.

May I not, therefore, suggest that, for the solution of both these problems and for the good of humanity, these two peoples exchange leaders; namely, let Dr. Chaim Weizmann go to Dublin and Mr. De Valera to Jerusalem.

Believe me, sir, it's an idea!

Moses Steinberg.
Baltimore, June 30.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, advertised as "from London," but really from Russia, rebuked the use of the term "American Jews." He said there were no such Jews, there were only "Jews residing in America." Dr. Weizmann represents the ruling thought of Jewry, no doubt of that; he is merely repeating the teaching of the deepest Jewish doctrines. But the gilded American Jew doesn't like it. He is on his way out from Jewry and rebels against the doctrine. That is all right so far as he himself is concerned, but he becomes dangerous as soon as he insists that we take him as a representative Jew. He isn't and never will be. The Russian Jew rules in Europe and in the United States—no other kind. However, the "American Jew" sometimes has his say, as follows:

To the Editor of the New York Times: I note in your issue of the 17th instant that Dr. Weizmann desires 50,000 Jews residing in America to return to Palestine during the next year. Dr. Weizmann must have a very keen sense of humor. In the first place, the great majority of us are not "Jews residing in America," but American Jews, and in the second place, the great majority of us are proud of our American citizenship, and it is the City of Washington that inspires our loyalty, not Jerusalem. Why can't these wandering Zionists learn once for all that Americans of the Jewish faith are 100 per cent American; that they love America with all their hearts and refuse to return to the desert? I earnestly trust you will find space for this protest.

Robert K. Guggenheimer,
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, May 17, 1921.

The baseball scandal aired in the Chicago courts was so replete with Jewish names as to suggest a Bolshevik convention.